## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A method for prevention and/or therapy of arterial wall injury which comprises a step of administering the pyrazolone derivative represented by the following formula (I) or the physiologically acceptable salt thereof, or the hydrate or solvate thereof in a preventively or therapeutically effective amount to mammals including humans:

$$R^{2} \xrightarrow{\stackrel{}{\underset{N}{\bigvee}}} N \qquad (I)$$

wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, an aryl group, a C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl group, or a C<sub>3-6</sub> (total carbon number) alkoxylcarbonylalkyl group; R<sup>2</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, an aryloxy group, an arylmercapto group, a C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl group or a C<sub>1-3</sub> hydroxylalkyl group; or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are combined with each other to represent C<sub>3-5</sub> alkylene group; and R<sup>3</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>5-7</sub> cycloalkyl group, a C<sub>1-3</sub> hydroxylalkyl group, a benzyl group, a naphthyl group, a phenyl group, or a phenyl group substituted with the same or different 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl group, a C<sub>1-5</sub> alkoxyl group, a C<sub>1-3</sub> hydroxylalkyl group, a C<sub>2-5</sub> (total carbon number) alkoxycarbonyl group, a C<sub>1-3</sub> alkylmercapto group, a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylamino group, a C<sub>2-8</sub> (total carbon number) dialkylamino group, a halogen atom, a trifluoromethyl group, a carboxyl group, a cyano group, a hydroxyl group, a nitro group, an amino group and an acetamide group.

- 2. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the pyrazolone derivative represented by the formula (I) is 3-methyl-1-phenyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one.
- 3. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 or 2 wherein the arterial wall injury is <u>caused by percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA)</u> or a coronary-artery bypass graft (CABG).

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4. (Original) The method according to claim 1 or 2 wherein the arterial wall injury is restenosis or neointimal formation after percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA) or coronary-artery bypass graft (CABG).

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